Please amend the claims as follows:

20. (amended) A method of increasing the secretion of a protein by a cell, wherein the protein comprises a ligand sequence which binds to a KDEL receptor, wherein the ligand sequence comprises the amino acid sequence X-Asp-Glu-Leu (SEQ ID NO:38) at the carboxy terminus of the protein, the method comprising exposing the cell to a KDEL receptor inhibitor protein at a concentration which increases the secretion of the protein from the cell relative to the secretion of the protein in the absence of the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein, wherein the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein comprises the amino acid sequence X-Asp-Glu-Leu (SEQ ID NO:38) located at the carboxy terminus of the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein.

21. (amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein is an oligomeric KDEL receptor inhibitor protein comprising a plurality of protein subunits, wherein each subunit comprises an oligomerization domain and has, at its carboxy terminus, the amino acid sequence X-Asp-Glu-Leu (SEQ ID NO:38).

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22. (amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the amino acid sequence X-Asp-Glu-Leu (SEQ ID NO:38) at the carboxy terminus of the protein has the amino acid sequence Lys-Asp-Glu-Leu (SEQ ID NO:37).

23. (amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the oligomerization domain is a pentamerization domain.

24. (amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the oligomerization domain is a trimerization domain.

25. (amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the pentamerization domain is derived from a cartilage oligomeric matrix protein or a phospholamban protein.

C2 26. (amended) The method of claim 24, wherein the trimerization domain is derived from a thrombospondin protein.

28. (amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the thrombospondin protein is TSP3 or TSP4.

29. (amended) A method for promoting the release of a heat shock protein/antigenic peptide complex from a cell, where the heat shock protein comprises a ligand sequence which binds to a KDEL receptor, where the ligand sequence comprises the amino acid sequence X-Asp-Glu-Leu (SEQ ID NO:38) at the carboxy terminus of the heat shock protein, the method comprising exposing the cell to a KDEL receptor inhibitor protein at a concentration which increases the secretion of the complex from the cell relative to the secretion of the complex in the absence of the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein, where the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein comprises the amino acid sequence X-Asp-Glu-Leu (SEQ ID NO:38) located at the carboxy terminus of the
C3 KDEL receptor inhibitor protein.

30. (amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein is an oligomeric KDEL receptor inhibitor protein comprising a plurality of protein subunits, wherein each subunit comprises an oligomerization domain and has, at its carboxy terminus, the amino acid sequence X-Asp-Glu-Leu (SEQ ID NO:38).

31. (amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the amino acid sequence X-Asp-Glu-Leu (SEQ ID NO:38) at the carboxy terminus of the protein has the amino acid sequence Lys-Asp-Glu-Leu (SEQ ID NO:37).

32. (amended) The method of claim 30, wherein the oligomerization domain is a pentamerization domain.

33. (amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the oligomerization domain is a trimerization domain.

34. (amended) The method of claim 32, wherein the pentamerization domain is derived from a cartilage oligomeric matrix protein or a phospholamban protein or a phospholamban protein.

35. (amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the trimerization domain is derived from a thrombospondin protein.

37. (amended) The method of claim 35, wherein the thrombospondin protein is TSP3 or TSP4.

Please add the following new claims:

--44. (new) The method of claim 25, wherein the pentamerization domain is selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, and SEQ ID NO:7.

45. (new) The method of claim 34, wherein the pentamerization domain is selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, and SEQ ID NO:7.

46. (new) The method of claim 26, wherein the trimerization domain is selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5, and SEQ ID NO:6.

47. (new) The method of claim 35, wherein the trimerization domain is selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5, and SEQ ID NO:6.

48. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein is selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:29, and SEQ ID NO:34.

49. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein is selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:13, SEQ ID NO:15, SEQ ID NO:17, SEQ ID NO:19, SEQ ID NO:21, SEQ ID NO:23, SEQ ID NO:25, SEQ ID NO:27, SEQ ID NO:29, and SEQ ID NO:34.

50. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein the protein is naturally produced by the cell.

51. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein the protein is expressed in the cell as a result of the introduction of a nucleic acid encoding the protein into the cell.

52. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein exposing the cell to a KDEL receptor inhibitor protein is done by introducing a nucleic acid encoding the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein into the cell.

53. (new) The method of claim 20, that includes introducing the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein into the cell in microvesicles.

54. (new) The method of claim 20, that includes linking the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein to a sugar residue, folate, insulin, or transferrin.

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55. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein is conjugated to polyethylene glycol or an antigenic peptide.

56. (new) The method of claim 52, that includes introducing a nucleic acid encoding the protein into the cell.

57. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein exposing the cell to a KDEL receptor inhibitor protein is done by introducing a nucleic acid encoding the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein into the cell.

58. (new) The method of claim 29, that includes introducing a nucleic acid encoding the heat shock protein into the cell.

59. (new) The method of claim 29, that includes introducing the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein into the cell in microvesicles.

60. (new) The method of claim 29, that includes linking the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein to a sugar residue, folate, insulin, or transferrin.

61. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein is conjugated to polyethylene glycol or an antigenic peptide.

62. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein the antigenic peptide is associated with an infectious disease or cancer.

63. (new) The method of claim 62, wherein the cancer is a sarcoma, lymphoma, leukemia, melanoma, carcinoma of the breast, carcinoma of the prostate, ovarian carcinoma, carcinoma of the cervix, uterine carcinoma, colon carcinoma, carcinoma of the lung, glioblastoma, or astrocytoma.

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64. (new) The method of claim 62, wherein the infectious disease is caused by a bacterium, virus, protozoan, mycoplasma, fungus, yeast, parasite or prion.

65. (new) The method of claim 64, wherein the virus is a human papilloma virus, a herpes virus, a retrovirus, a hepatitis virus, an influenza virus, a rhinovirus, a respiratory syncytial virus, a cytomegalovirus, or an adenovirus.

66. (new) The method of claim 65, wherein the retrovirus is human immunodeficiency virus 1 or 2.

67. (new) The method of claim 64, wherein the bacterium is a bacterium of the genus Salmonella, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterococcus, Clostridium, Escherichia, Klebsiella, Vibrio, or Mycobacterium.

68. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein the antigenic peptide is associated with a defective tumor suppressor gene.

69. (new) The method of claim 68, wherein the defective tumor suppressor gene is p53.

70. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein the antigenic peptide is associated with an oncogene.

71. (new) The method of claim 70, wherein the oncogene is ras, src, erbB, fos, abl, or myc.

72. (new) The method of claim 20 wherein X in the the amino acid sequence X-Asp-Glu-Leu at the carboxy terminus of the protein and X in the carboxy terminus of the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein are independently selected from the group consisting of: Lys, His, and Asp.

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73. (new) The method of claim 29 wherein X in the the amino acid sequence X-Asp-Glu-Leu at the carboxy terminus of the heat shock protein and X in the carboxy terminus of the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein are independently selected from the group consisting of: Lys, His, and Asp.

74. (new) The method of claim 52, wherein the KDEL receptor inhibitor protein is encoded by a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24, SEQ ID NO:26, SEQ ID NO:28, SEQ ID NO:30, and SEQ ID NO:35.